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Genoua, Dec. 14.

THe 10th inſtant arrived here the *King Fiſher*, and the *Fames* Gally, being Convoy to the *William, John Williams* Commander, and the *Theodor, Nicholas Caſely* Commander. About 10 Sail of Merchantmen are paſſed by for *Legborne*; and we have an account that Sir *John Narborough* is gone with 13 Sail of Men of War and Fireſhips for *Argiers*, and that Vice-admiral *Herbert* cruiſes with another Squadron in the *Streights* Mouth.

Vienna, Dec. 11. Two days ſince arrived here an Extraordinary Courier, with Letters from the Duke of *Lorrain*, giving his Imperial Majeſty an account that he had put the Army into Winter-quarters, and that he had aſſigned his own at *Eſtingen*, and deſiring to know the Emperors reſolutions concerning the Recruits and other preparations that are to be made againſt the next Campagne, which he ſays the French intend to begin very early, and for that purpoſe will have all their Troops compleat before the end of *January*. From *Hungary* we have the confirmation of the defeat of 3000 Turks, who (had made an incurſion into the Country of *Vazon* and *Thian*) by the Imperial Troops drawn out of thoſe and other Gariſons; and that of the Turks ſeveral Aga's and other Perſons of Note had been taken priſoners.

Dantzicke, Dec. 12. In our laſt we gave you an account, that the Suedes Army had paſſed the *Memel* at *Tilſe*, and had poſſeſſed themſelves of that place; all the account we have ſince from thoſe parts is, that the ſaid Army lies encamped about three Leagues on this ſide *Tilſe*, endeavouring all they can to oblige the Country people to remain in their houſes, and to furniſh them with what they have. The Sieur *Lienbooke*, who hath long reſided here on the part of the Crown of *Sueden*, is upon his departure from hence for *Graudentz*, in order as is ſaid to his drawing the Troops together, who were raiſed long ſince by the French Ambaſſador, and the marching them to join the Suedes Army. They are to be commanded by Count *Carelſon*. The Elector of *Brandenburg* we are told has ſent to the King of *Poland*, to know what he is to expect from him in this conjuncture of affairs, whether he intends to countenance or aſſiſt the Suedes or him, or remain Neutral. His Electoral Highneſs is it's ſaid ſuddenly expected in theſe parts.

Coningsberg, Dec. 13. The conſternation here is great, occaſioned by the Enemies being ſo near us; they have certainly poſſeſt themſelves of the Town and Caſtle of *Tilſe*, and of the Caſtle of *Ragnits*; and this day we had a report that their whole Army was advanced to *Wellen*, and that their Parties have been plundering near the *Pillau*. Lieutenant-General *Gortski* is gone hence to join his Troops he brought from *Pomeren*, which paſſed by this City ſome days ſince. The Officer that commanded the Troops that were poſted at *Tilſe* for the guard of that Paſſage is very much blamed for having abandoned it as he did, and it is not improbable but he may be called to an account for it. We are told that the Suedes are 18000 ſtrong, and that they do every where treat the Country people very kindly, to encourage them to remain in their houſes.

Berlin, Dec. 18. The Wagons belonging to his Electoral Highneſs's Artillery, are brought hither, as is ſaid to repair, that ſo they may be ſent to *Pruſſia*, whither the Troops march daily, as did yeſterday 800 of the Electors Guards under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel *Wrangel*, and they will in a day or two be followed by the Regiment of the Electoral Prince, and five Regiments of Horſe; and when theſe Troops arrive in *Pruſſia*, and have joined thoſe that are already there, we doubt not but they will be ſtrong enough to made head againſt the Suedes, and to ſecure that Country againſt their attempts.

Copenhagen, Dec. 12. The miſtruſts that ſome had of the Elector of *Brandenburgs* being about treating ſeparately with *France*, are wholly removed by the late Interview between his Majeſty and his Electoral Highneſs; for in the Conferences they had together, all matters were determined with mutual ſatisfaction; and reſolutions were taken to carry on the War with all poſſible vigor, and never to admit of any ſeparate tranſactions or propoſitions concerning a Peace. We cannot hear that the Treaty, which hath been mentioned, for the ſecurity of the Conqueſts they have made in this War, is yet concluded, much depending upon the reſolutions of the Dukes of *Lunenburg* and the Biſhop of *Munſter*, who are to be Parties in this Treaty, and who, eſpecially the latter, is believed to encline more to a Peace, than to the continuing the War.

Hamburg, Dec. 23. We have heard nothing farther ſince our laſt concerning the loſs of the Veſſels that tranſported the Suedes from *Pomeren*; there are thoſe that will not believe it, and tell us they have an account that only four Veſſels were loſt, and that even moſt of the men on board them were ſaved; it is to be wiſhed, for the ſake of ſo many poor men, that this laſt may prove true; but from *Lubecke* they write very poſitively, that a Maſter of a Veſſel arriving there did aſſure that near 2000 dead Bodies, of thoſe Soldiers that were caſt away, had been driven aſhore on the Iſle of *Bornholme*. The Suedes Army being come into *Pruſſia*, has occaſioned a great conſternation at *Coningsberg*, and the more for that there appears not as yet a force ſufficient to make head againſt them.

Strasburg, Dec. 23. The French Troops in *Burgundy* have orders as we are informed to come into *Alſace* to join the other Forces which Monſieur *de Monclar* is drawing together. They threaten us with a ſudden Siege, and we have ground enough

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